

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

The specification is changed as follows:

✓ Page 1, after line 1 (as numbered), insert as a heading:

*B2* BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

✓ Page 1, before line 2 (as numbered), insert as a sub-heading:

*B3* Field of the Invention

Page 1, before line 6 (as numbered) insert as a heading:

*B4* DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

✓ Page 1, delete the whole paragraph starting with line 6 and replace it with the following new paragraph.

*B5* The present invention follows from the observation that fees charged for using resources in a telecommunications network can be divided into three layers, as illustrated in Figure 1.

✓ Page 1, delete the whole paragraph starting with line 9 and replace it with the following new paragraph.

*B6* In Figure 1, located in the lowest layer L are the license fees, which must be paid to different licensors for the usage of protected hardware and software resources. Each resource in a telecommunications system can be subject to license fees. Generally, the network operator pays these license fees to the licensor; however, the end user only pays this license fee indirectly through traffic fees paid to the network operator.

Page 2, before line 12 (as numbered) insert as a heading:

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Page 2, delete the whole paragraph starting with line 12 and replace it with the following new paragraph.

B7  
According to the invention, the different groups of fees of Fig. 1 are determined and billed separately and independently.

Page 3, before line 26 (as numbered) insert as a heading:

B8  
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Page 4, before line 6 (as numbered) insert as a heading:

B9  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Page 4, delete the whole paragraph starting with line 6 and replace it with the following new paragraph.

B10  
In Fig. 2, reference numeral 1 relates to a terminal device, for example a GSM mobile radio telephone or a computer with communications possibilities. The device 1 contains a SIM card 10 (Subscriber Identity Module) which identifies the user in the telecommunications network 2. SIM cards are currently being used in GSM-, DCS-, or PCS mobile devices, among others, or also in future fixed networks with user identification through chipcards. The SIM card can be either a full-size card or a plug-in card. It is connected to the terminal device 1 by means of a contact area on the surface of the card. The

Cont  
B10

SIM card 10 contains data processing means 100, for example a known GSM SIM-processor. SIM cards are described, for instance, in the technical specifications GSM 11.11 or GSM 11.14, available since 1995 or 1996, respectively, at the office of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute, in F-06921 Sophia Antipolis.

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✓ Page 8, delete the whole paragraph starting with line 9 and replace it with the following new paragraph.

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B11

The network operator and/or the various service providers and licensors can add to or adapt the fee table 1001 in the already distributed SIM cards by means of encrypted special SMS short messages. A change of tariffs can then be carried out in an easy manner in that these fee tables in the SIM cards are adjusted as already described in the patent application EP734144. Similarly, the fees charged are transmitted to the recipients by means of SMS messages, as will be explained further below.

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Please delete the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9 and replace it with the following new paragraph.

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B12

When a resource is used, for instance one of the above-mentioned resources subject to one or more fees, the corresponding counter is incremented. The increment value may be fixed or it may depend on the duration of the usage, for example, or on other parameters, for example time of day, day of the week, location, user category, etc. The increment value may also depend on the fee table 1001. Moreover, the usage of one single resource may cause more than one counter to increment, for example a first counter for the license fees, a second counter for traffic fees, and a third counter for the service fees.

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Page 9, delete the whole paragraph starting with line 8 and replace it with the following new paragraph.

BB  
The charged fee amounts are sometimes very small; specifically, the amount for license fees charged for the usage of a specific resource in the card can be small. In order to avoid a great number of transactions with small amounts, these amounts are preferably not immediately charged to the users. For that purpose, the amount counted by the counter is compared to a pre-defined amount stored in the card, and it is only charged when the amount counted by the counter exceeds the pre-defined amount. If the fee table is not taken into consideration in the incrementation step, this counted amount is turned into a billing record using the fee table 1001.

Page 9, delete the whole paragraph starting with line 21 and replace it with the following new paragraph.

B14  
However, most of the fees are not charged to an account inside the card. Instead, a billing record with the amount to be billed is prepared and transmitted to a sub-fee collector of the SIM server 1 during or after usage. However, a billing record is preferably only prepared and transmitted when the counter value exceed the pre-defined amount or only after a pre-defined number of times of use. In a variant, this billing record is not sent by the card 10, but periodically queried by the sub-fee collector 42.

See the attached Appendix for the changes made to effect the above specification.